

CLAIMS

1. An inkjet recording element, comprising a support and at least one ink-receiving layer, characterized in that said ink-receiving layer comprises at least allophane-type amorphous, spherical or ring-shaped aluminosilicate particles, said aluminosilicate particles having been submitted to an acidic treatment.

2. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the allophane-type aluminosilicate particles are particles of natural allophane.

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3. The recording element according to claim 2, wherein the particles of natural allophane have been purified prior to the acidic treatment.

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4. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the allophane-type aluminosilicate particles are particles of synthetic allophane.

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5. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the acidic treatment consists in putting into contact said allophane-type aluminosilicate particles with an acid medium which comprises an acid selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, perchlorhydric acid and nitric acid.

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6. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises between 5 and 95 percent by weight of allophane-type aluminosilicate particles having been submitted to an acidic treatment compared with the total weight of the dry receiving layer.

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7. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the amount of acid is such that the pH of the coating composition intended to form the ink-receiving layer is between 1.5 and 5.5.

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8. The recording element according to claim 1, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises a hydrosoluble binder.

9. The recording element according to claim 8, wherein the 5 hydrophilic binder is gelatin or polyvinyl alcohol.

10. A method for modifying the surface state of alophane-type amorphous, spherical or ring-shaped aluminosilicate particles, consisting in submitting said particles to an acidic treatment.

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